

A NEW SPECIES OF CRASPEDOMETOPON KERTÉSZ (DIPTERA, STRATIOMYIDAE) FROM YUNNAN, CHINA

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Abstract A new species, *Craspedometopon spina* sp. nov., is described from Mt Gaoligong, Yunnan Province, China. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang.

Key words Diptera, Stratiomyidae, *Craspedometopon*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Craspedometopon* Kertész, 1909, belonging to the subfamily Pachygastrinae, is distributed in the Oriental and Palaearctic Regions. It now includes 3 species: *C. basale* (Matsumura, 1915), *C. frontale* Kertész, 1909 and *C. orientale* Rozkosny et Kovac, 2007, of which only one species is distributed in China. The genus was reviewed by Rozkosny and Kovac (2007). In this paper, one new species is described and illustrated from China. Morphological terminology follows Merz & Haenni (2000). The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang, China (GUGC).

Craspedometopon spina sp. nov. (Figs 1-7)

Male. Body length 4.8-7.2 mm, wing length 5.2-6.4 mm.

Head (Fig. 1) black; occiput, both frontal triangles, face and lower postocular area with more or less whitish to greyish tomentose. Eyes brownish, with brown short hairs, slightly darker in lower part, upper facets distinctly larger than the lower; ocellar tubercle shiny black, with dark brown to black hairs; ocellus brown. Antenna (Fig. 3) brown, but scape dark brown to black; inner margin of pedicel slightly convex; flagellum only slightly broader than pedicel distally; relative lengths of antennal scape, pedicel and flagellum (minus arista) 1.0:0.8:1.0, relative width 6:9:10; arista about 2.0 times as long as rest of the antenna. Face and postocular area covered with black erect hairs that are slightly longer than pedicel. Proboscis yellow and predominantly pale haired; palpus black with black hairs.

Thorax shiny black, with dense punctum and yellow brown to black hairs, dorsum is archy, humeri and postalar calli dark brown. Scutellum (Fig. 2)

raised, hind margin with 4 base half black and apical half yellow brown spines, dorsum with thick raised spine, hairs on the scutellum nearly black, which longer than those on the scutum. Pleura with densely punctate and yellow brown haired; anepisternum with a narrow line on upper margin. Wings mostly hyaline, only with a fuzzy tinge brownish cloud in basal radial cell and front of discal cell. Veins in front of stigma and discal cell chiefly brown to black, stigma and veins in distal half of wing pale yellow. Legs brown, only femora and base of tibia darkened slightly, wholly with yellow to dark brown hairs. Halteres whitish yellow to yellow with brown base.

Abdomen black, with finer and denser punctation than on thorax. Abdominal hairs very short and indistinct, chiefly whitish and appressed, but somewhat long in apical half of abdomen and black and erect in basal half.

Male terminalia (Figs 4-6). Epandrium (Fig. 4) about as broad as proctiger at base, with moderately deep proximal emargination, with sparse setae at lateral margin of apical; cerci slender, with some setae. Gonostylus (Fig. 6) with a developed transverse branch at middle, a black hook downwards in the middle of branch; surface with some long setae. Aedeagal complex (Fig. 5) moderately long, tripartite in distal third.

Female. Unknown.

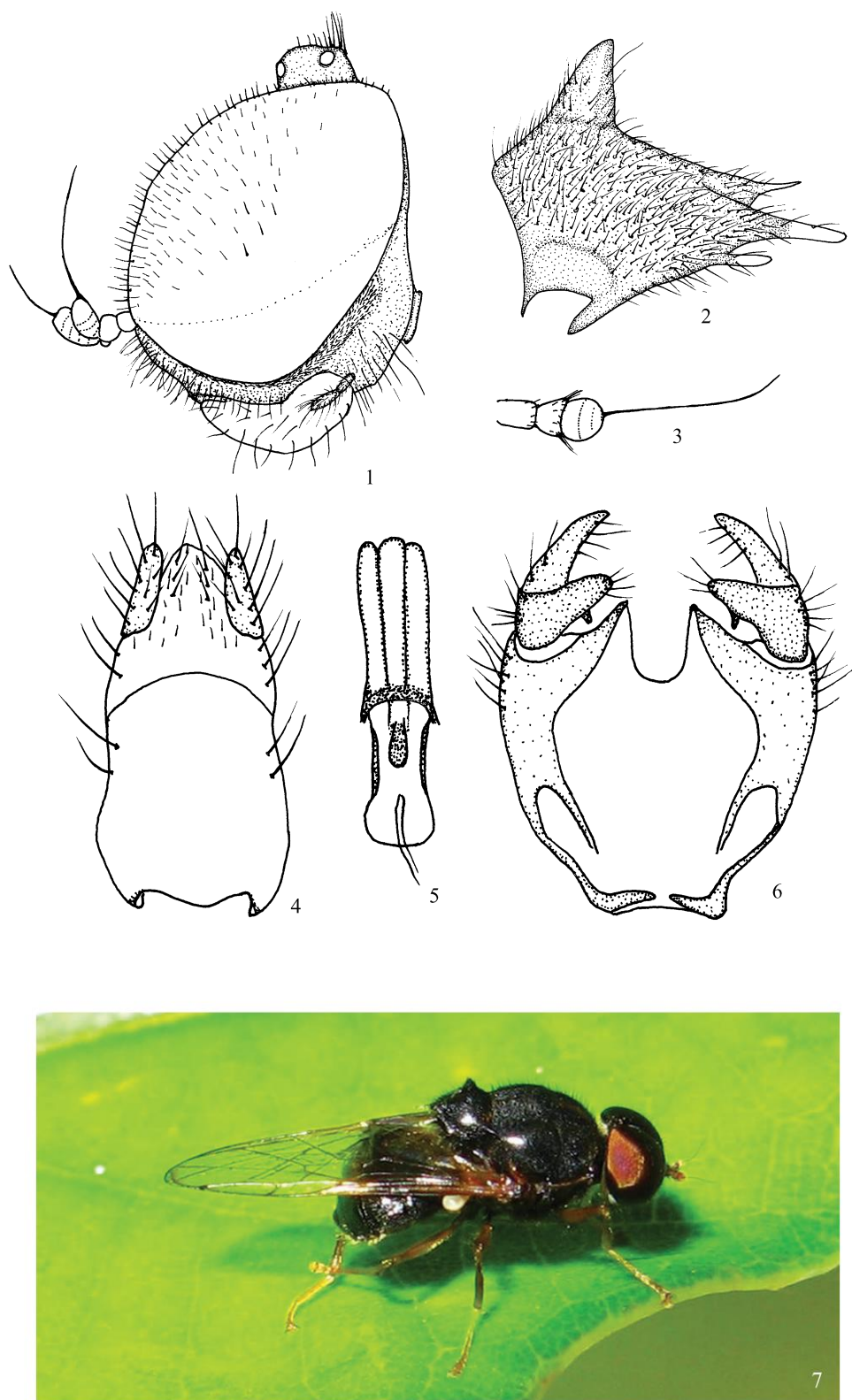
Holotype ♂, paratype 3 ♂♂, Mt Gaoligong, 1800-1900 m (24°58'N, 98°48'E), Yunnan Province, 29 May-5 June 2009. YANG Zai-Hua and LIBIN leg.

Etymology. The specific name refers to the spine on the dorsum of scutellum.

Remark. This species is similar to *C. frontale*, but it can be easily separated from the latter by the thick raised spine on the dorsum of scutellum.

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Received 4 Sep. 2009, accepted 19 Nov. 2009.



Figs. 1-7. *Craspedometopon spina* sp. nov. 1. Male head in lateral view. 2. Male scutellum in lateral view. 3. Flagellum. 4. Dorsal part of male terminalia. 5. Aedeagal complex. 6. Genital capsule. 7. Male.

Acknowledgements We are grateful to Prof Rozkosny (Masaryk University, Czech Republic) for his help with reference.

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中国云南等额水虻属一新种记述 (双翅目，水虻科)

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摘 要 记述了我国云南等额水虻属 1 新种，即刺等额水虻 *Craspedometopon spina* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在贵州大学昆虫研究所标本馆。

刺等额水虻，新种 *Craspedometopon spina* sp. nov. (图 1 ~ 7)

新种与等额水虻 *C. frontale* Kertész, 1909 相似，但新种

关键词 双翅目，水虻科，等额水虻属，新种，中国.

中图分类号 Q 969. 447. 5

小盾片背面具 1 粗壮的刺状突起，可以将两者明显区别开来。

正模 ♂，云南，高黎贡山，1 800 ~ 1 900 m (24 °58 ' N, 98 °48 E, 2009-05-29 ~ 06-05)，杨再华，李斌采。副模：2 ♂♂，同正模。

种名词源：新种根据小盾片背面突起的刺命名。

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